Submission under 37 C.F.R. §1.114 Application No. 10/511,725 Attorney Docket No. 042872

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

## Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 25-27 as follows:

Consequently, it has been found that the control group is, in comparison to the untreated group, significantly increased in serum total cholesterol concentration, serum HDL-cholesterol concentration, serum LDL-cholesterol concentration, serum triglyceride concentration and serum phospholipid concentration to induce the alcoholic hyperlipemia. Further, it has been found that the control group is, in comparison to the untreated group, significantly increased in liver triglyceride concentration and liver phospholipid concentration to induce the alcoholic fatty liver. Still further, it has been found that the control group is, in comparison to the untreated group, significantly increased in blood ALT (GPT) concentration and the necrosis of hepatocytes and the balloon-like swelling in the terminal hepatic vein peripheral region of the hepatic lobule are notably found in the observation of the hepatocytes through the biological microscope to induce the alcoholic hepatitis. Meanwhile, it has been found that the test group shows, in comparison to the control group, a tendency of inhibiting the increase in serum LDL-cholesterol concentration, serum triglyceride concentration and liver triglyceride concentration and a tendency of slightly decreasing the necrosis of hepatocytes and the balloon-like swelling in the terminal hepatic vein peripheral region of the hepatic lobule in the observation of the hepatocytes through the biological microscope to provide the slight activity of inhibiting the onset of the alcoholic hepatopathy. However, it has been found that the activity of inhibiting the onset of the alcoholic hepatopathy which activity is provided by the freeze-dried powder (D') of the polished Submission under 37 C.F.R. §1.114 Application No. 10/511,725 Attorney Docket No. 042872

concentrate (D) is substantially the same as the activity of inhibiting the onset which activity is provided by the liquid fraction of the barley shochu stillage as described in documents 2 to 4 and Documents 1 to 3 and stated in Experiment 1, meaning that it is not suggestive of the actual use as a drug for positively inhibiting the onset of the alcoholic hepatopathy. Accordingly, it has been found that the activity of inhibiting the onset of the alcoholic hepatopathy which activity is provided by the polished concentrate (D) is much lower than the activity of inhibiting the onset which activity is provided by the unadsorbed fraction (C) described in Experiment 3 and it is not suggestive of the actual use as a drug for positively inhibiting the onset of the alcoholic hepatopathy.